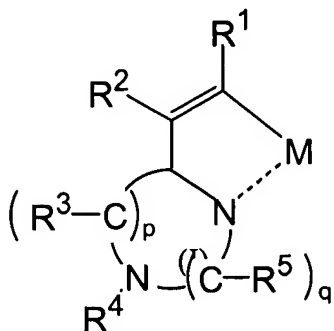


1. (Original) A metal complex compound having a partial structure represented by a following general formula (I):

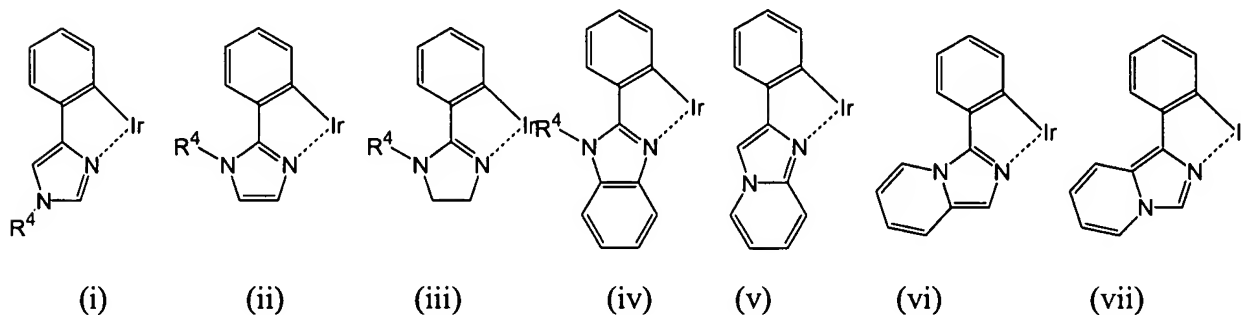


p and **q** each independently represents an integer of 0 to 3; **p + q** being 2 or 3; further, when **p** is an integer of 2 or greater, plural of R^3 may bond each other to form a ring structure; when **q** is an integer of 2 or greater, plural of R^5 may bond each other to form a ring structure; and

M represents any one metal atom selected from iridium (Ir) atom, rhodium (Rh) atom, platinum (Pt) atom or palladium (Pd) atom.

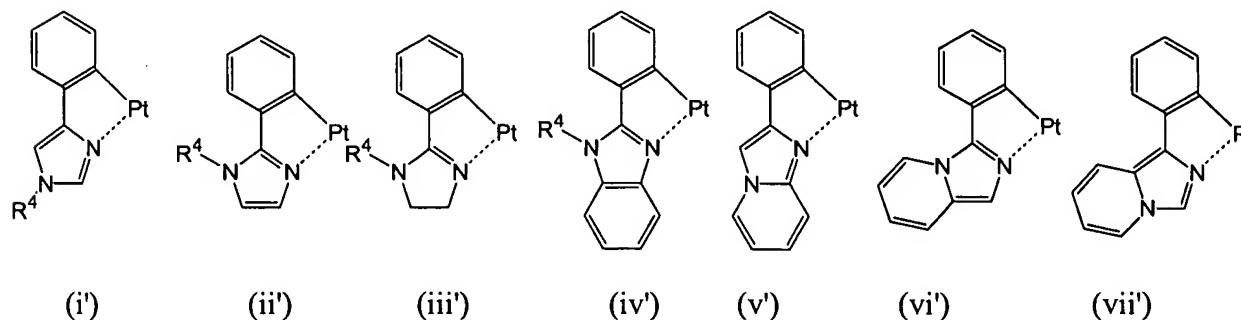
2. (Original) The metal complex compound according to Claim 1, which is a material for an light emitting element.

3. (Currently Amended) The metal complex compound according to Claim 1 or ~~Claim 2~~, wherein said partial structure is expressed by any one of following general formulae (i) to (vii):



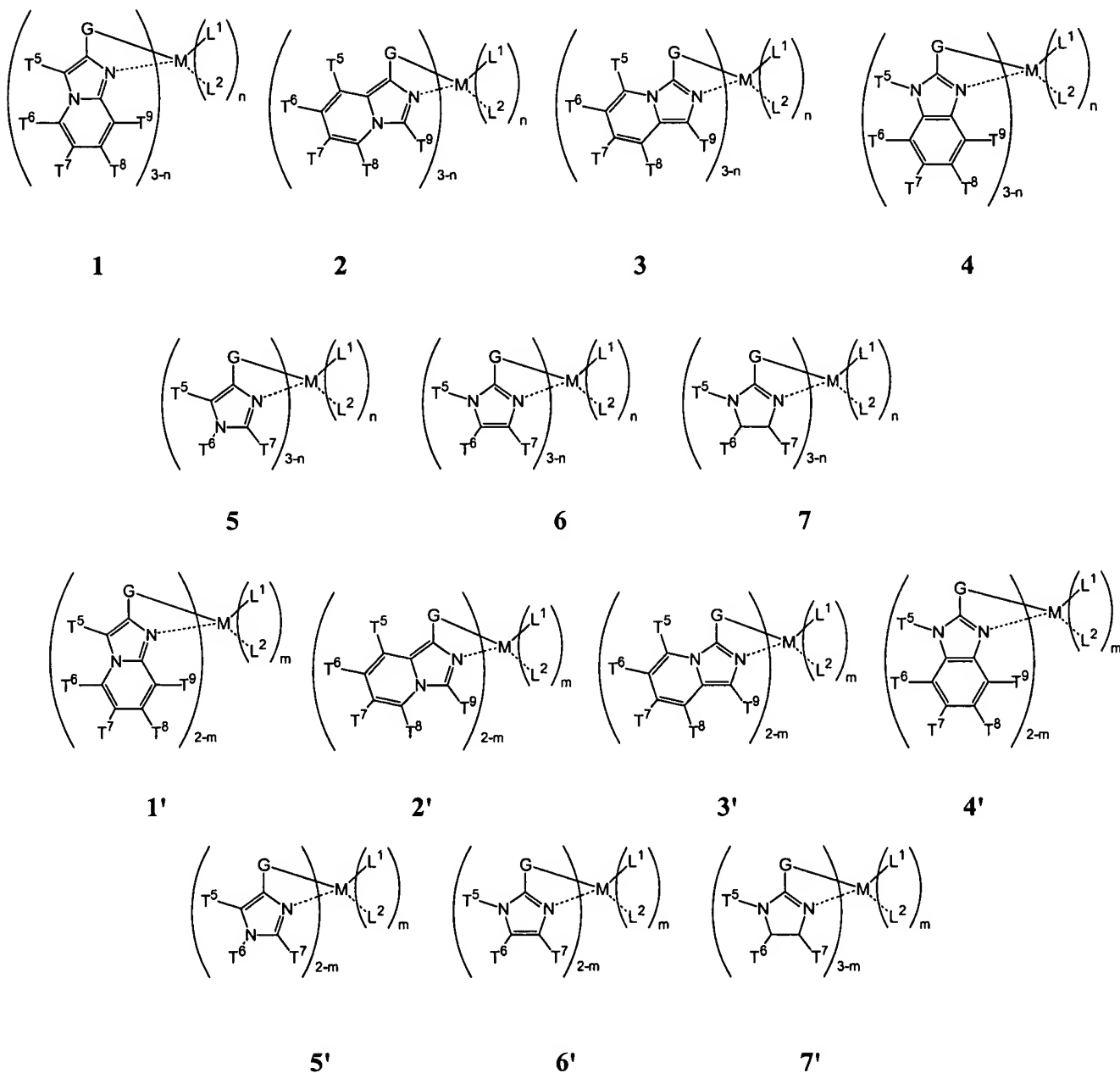
wherein R⁴ represents the same as the above description.

4. (Currently Amended) The metal complex compound according to Claim 1 or ~~Claim 2~~, wherein said partial structure is expressed by any one of following general formulae (i') to (vii'):



wherein R⁴ represents the same as the above description.

5. (Original) The metal complex compound according to Claim 1, which is expressed by any one of following general formulae 1 to 7 and 1' to 7':

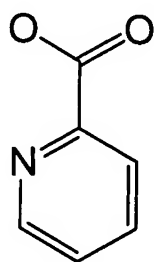


wherein T⁵ to T⁹ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a

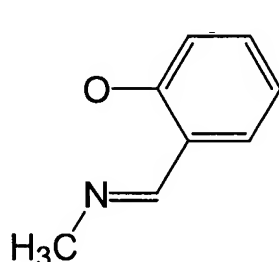
substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsilyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted acyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms; and a couple of T⁵ and T⁶, a couple of T⁶ and T⁷, a couple of T⁷ and T⁸ and a couple of T⁸ and T⁹ may bond each other to form a ring structure;

M represents any one metal atom selected from iridium (Ir) atom, rhodium (Rh) atom, platinum (Pt) atom or palladium (Pd) atom; and

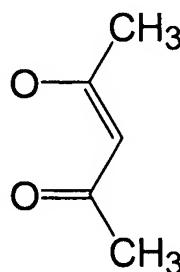
L¹ and L² each independently represents any one structure expressed by following structures:



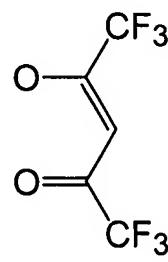
pic



sim



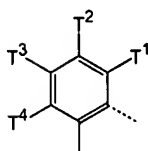
acac



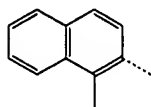
facac

n represents an integer of 0 to 2, and **m** represents an integer of 0 or 1.

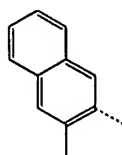
G represents any one structure expressed by following structures:



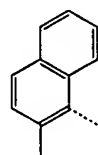
Ph



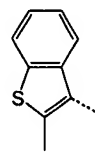
Nap1



Nap2



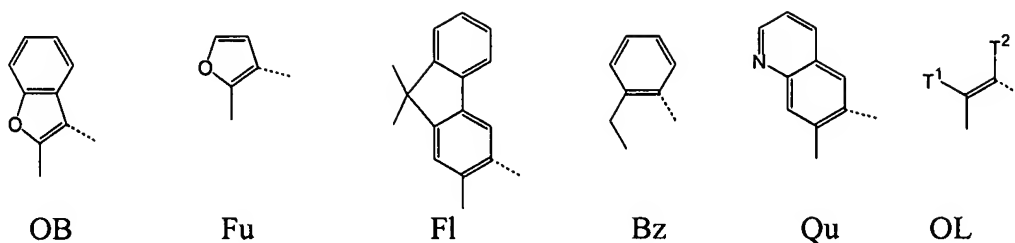
Nap3



TB



TF



wherein a dotted line “-----” represents a covalent bond with the above **M**; and

T¹ to T⁴ in Ph and OL each independently represents a cyano group, a nitro group, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsilyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted acyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms.

6. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence device which comprises at least one organic thin film layer sandwiched between a pair of electrode consisting of an anode and a cathode, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises the metal complex compound according to Claim 1, ~~any one of Claims 1 to 5~~ which emits light by applying an electric voltage between the pair of electrode.

7. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 6, wherein said light emitting layer comprises said metal complex compound.

8. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 6, wherein said organic thin film layer comprising the metal complex compound is formed by coating process.